hydrogen peroxide (a 35% w/w solution).

(b) *Sponsor*. See No. 061088 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(c) *Conditions of use in finfish*—(1) *Amount*—(i) Freshwater-reared finfish eggs: 500 to 1,000 mg per liter (/L) of culture water for 15 minutes in a continuous flow system once per day on consecutive or alternate days until hatch for all coldwater and coolwater species of freshwater-reared finfish eggs or 750 to 1,000 mg/L for 15 minutes in a continuous flow system once per day on consecutive or alternate days until hatch for all warmwater species of freshwater-reared finfish eggs.

(ii) Freshwater-reared salmonids: 100 mg/L for 30 minutes or 50 to 100 mg/L for 60 minutes once per day on alternate days for three treatments in a continuous flow water supply or as a static bath.

(iii) Coolwater species of freshwater-reared finfish fingerlings and adults (except northern pike & paddlefish) and channel catfish fingerlings and adults: 50 to 75 mg/L for 60 minutes once per day on alternate days for three treatments in continuous flow water supply or as a static bath. Coolwater species of freshwater-reared finfish fry (except northern pike, pallid sturgeon & paddlefish) and channel catfish fry: 50 mg/L for 60 minutes once per day on alternate days for three treatments in continuous flow water supply or as a static bath.

(2) *Indications for use*. For control of mortality in freshwater-reared finfish eggs due to saprolegniasis; for control of mortality in freshwater-reared salmonids due to bacterial gill disease associated with *Flavobacterium branchiophilum*; and for control of mortality in freshwater-reared coolwater finfish and channel catfish due to external columnaris disease associated with *Flavobacterium columnare* (*Flexibacter columnaris*).

(3) *Limitations*. Initial bioassay on a small number is recommended before treating the entire group. Eggs: Some strains of rainbow trout eggs are sensitive to hydrogen peroxide treatment at a time during incubation concurrent with blastopore formation through closure, about 70 to 140 Daily Temperature Units, °C. Consider withholding treatment or using an alternate therapeutant during that sensitive time to reduce egg mortalities due to drug toxicity. Finfish: Use with caution on walleye. Preharvest withdrawal time: zero days.

[72 FR 5330, Feb. 6, 2007]

§ 529.1186 Isoflurane.

(a) *Specifications*. The drug is a clear, colorless, stable liquid.

(b) *Sponsors*. See Nos. 000074, 000209, 010019, 012164, 060307, and 065085 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(c) *Conditions of use*. Administer by inhalation:

(1) *Amount*—(i) *Horses:* For induction of surgical anesthesia: 3 to 5 percent isoflurane (with oxygen) for 5 to 10 minutes. For maintenance of surgical anesthesia: 1.5 to 1.8 percent isoflurane (with oxygen).

(ii) *Dogs:* For induction of surgical anesthesia: 2 to 2.5 percent isoflurane (with oxygen) for 5 to 10 minutes. For maintenance of surgical anesthesia: 1.5 to 1.8 percent isoflurane (with oxygen).

(2) *Indications for use*. For induction and maintenance of general anesthesia in horses and dogs.

(3) *Limitations*. Do not use in horses intended for human consumption. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

[51 FR 594, Jan. 7, 1986, as amended at 54 FR 23472, June 1, 1989; 58 FR 17346, Apr. 2, 1993; 59 FR 44315, Aug. 29, 1994; 60 FR 40456, Aug. 9, 1995; 63 FR 8122, Feb. 18, 1998; 63 FR 24106, May 1, 1998; 66 FR 17510, Apr. 2, 2001; 71 FR 43967, Aug. 3, 2006; 74 FR 68530, Dec. 28, 2009]

§ 529.1455 Methoxyflurane.

(a) *Specifications*. Methoxyflurane liquid.

(b) *Sponsor*. See No. 025245 in § 510.600 of this chapter.

(c) *Conditions of use*—(1) *Amount*. The amount of methoxyflurane used depends on the weight of the patient, the depth of anesthesia, and the type of equipment used. Anesthesia may be induced with methoxyflurane alone, or by the intravenous administration of a short-acting general anesthetic or by inhalation of another anesthetic agent.

(2) *Indications for use*. For the induction and maintenance of general anesthesia.